



THE WORK BREAKDOWN STRUCTURE IN AN ACQUISITION REFORM ENVIRONMENT

Prepared For:

**COST SCHEDULE PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT
CONFERENCE**

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OVERVIEW

- Background
- Acquisition Reform
- Work Breakdown Structure Definition
- Work Breakdown Structure Development Process
- Uses of Work Breakdown Structure
- Contract Business Management Overview
- GAO Review
- Issues in Work Breakdown Structure Development
- Relationship with Contractor Management System
- Summary



BACKGROUND

- MIL-STD-881 Developed to Standardized Materiel Defense Items Definitions for Planning, Coordinating and Controlling the Technical and Cost Aspects of a Program
- Reflect Importance of:
 - Technology
 - Software
 - Contractor Organization/Practices
- With Acquisition Reform, MIL-STDs no longer applicable
 - MIL-STD-881 remained essentially in effect (Kaminski Letter)
 - Implementation was still required for Program Managers
 - Contractors utilize to ensure complete and accurate reporting
- MIL-HDBK on Work Breakdown Structures replacing MIL-STD
 - Focus on Government vs. Contractor implementation
 - Follows Acquisition Process



ACQUISITION REFORM

- Implementation of Acquisition Reform includes:
 - Streamline Acquisition (Commercial Practices)
 - Use of Integrated Product Teams
 - EVMS vs. C/SCSC (Insight vs. Oversight)
 - Cost as An Independent Variable (CAIV)
 - Reduction of Government Oversight
 - SOO vs. SOW
 - Elimination of MIL-STDs and MIL-SPECs
 - Addition of Integrated Management Plans and Schedules
- The WBS Remains the Definitive Framework for Government and Industry Communication for Technical, Cost and Schedule Elements



WORK BREAKDOWN STRUCTURE DEFINITION

DEFINITION

- A Product Oriented Family Tree of Hardware, Software Services and Data Which Results from Systems Engineering Efforts During Development and Production of a System
- Displays and Defines the Product(s) and Relates the Elements of Work to Each Other and the End Product, and Completely Defines the Program
- Plays a Key Role in Developing/Tracking Costs; Provides a Framework for Financial Reporting
- A Work Breakdown Structure (WBS):
 - Does Not Drive a Program's Requirements
 - Helps Identify the Interfaces Between the Government and Contractor, and Between Contractors
 - Provides the Framework for Integrating the Program Acquisition Requirements



WORK BREAKDOWN STRUCTURE DEFINITIONS (CONT'D)

Two Types of Work Breakdown Structures:

- Program Work Breakdown Structure Encompasses Entire Program and Consists of Atleast Three Levels of the Program
 - Used by Government to Define the Contract WBS
 - Used by Contractors to Develop and Extend a Contract WBS
- Contract Work Breakdown Structure is the Approved WBS for Reporting Purposes and its Discretionary Extension by the Contractor
 - Includes All the Elements for the Products Which are Responsibility of the Contractor
 - Contract Work Statement should Provide the Reporting Requirements

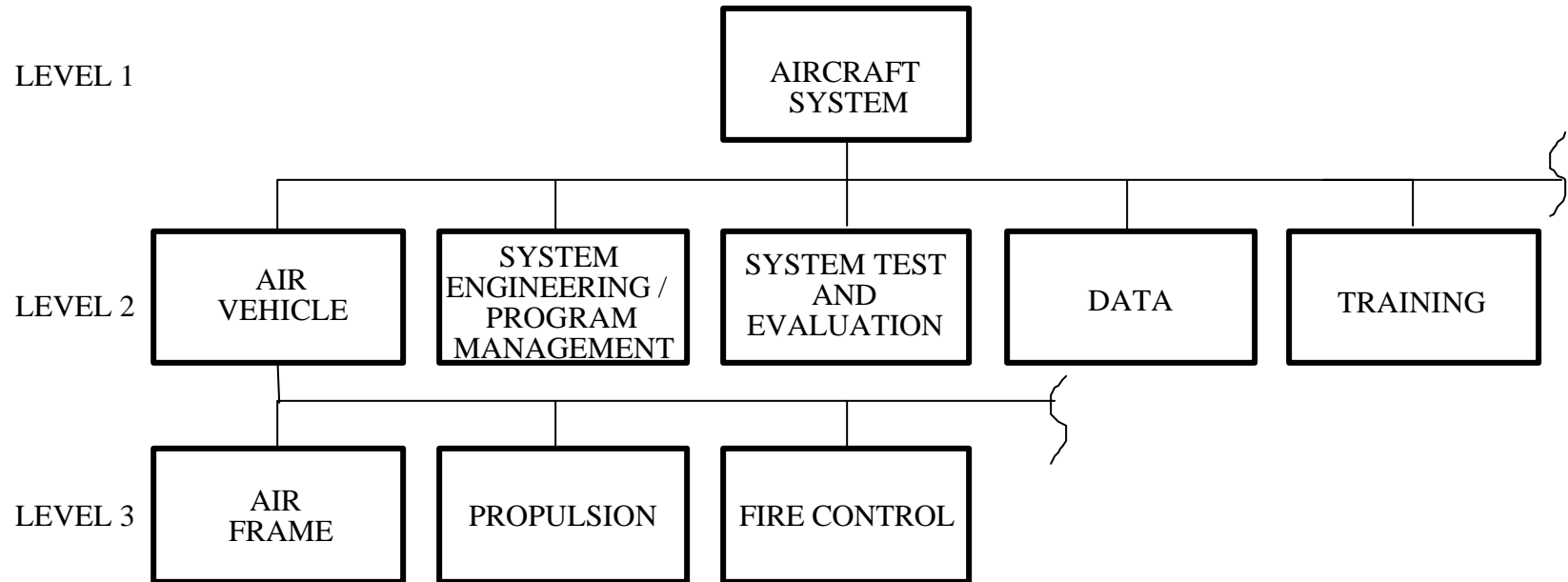


WBS LEVELS

- Level 1
 - Entire System
 - Program Element, Project or Subprogram
- Level 2
 - Major Elements of the System
 - Top Level Aggregations of Services or Data
- Level 3
 - Subordinate Items to Level 2 Elements
 - Generally Common Across Similar Programs



PROGRAM WBS (EXAMPLE)





EXPANDED PROGRAM WBS (EXAMPLE)

PROGRAM WBS				
1	2	3	4	5
FX AIRCRAFT	AIR VEHICLE	AIRFRAME PROPULSION (SK-PW-52D) COMMUNICATIONS/IDENTIFICATION NAVIGATION/GUIDANCE FIRE CONTROL	RADAR	RECEIVER TRANSMITTER ANTENNA RADAR APPLICATIONS S/W (TO CSCI LEVEL) RADAR SYSTEM S/W (TO CSCI LEVEL) RADAR INTEG., ASSEMBLY, TEST AND CHKOUT
		AUTOMATIC FLIGHT CONTROL CENTRAL COMPUTER ELECTRONIC WARFARE WEAPON DELIVERY EQUIPMENT ARMAMENT		
	SYSTEM	TEST AND EVALUATION DEVELOPMENT TEST AND EVALUATION OPERATIONAL TEST AND EVALUATION MOCKUPS TEST AND EVALUATION SUPPORT TEST FACILITIES		
	SYSTEMS	ENGINEERING/PROGRAM MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS ENGINEERING PROGRAM MANAGEMENT INTEGRATED LOGISTIC SUPPORT		
	PECULIAR	SUPPORT EQUIPMENT TEST AND MEASUREMENT EQUIPMENT SUPPORT AND HANDLING EQUIPMENT		
	COMMON	SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
	TRAINING	MAINTENANCE TRAINERS AIRCRAFT TRAINING DEVICE TRAINING COURSE MATERIALS		
	DATA	TECHNICAL PUBLICATIONS ENGINEERING DATA MANAGEMENT DATA SUPPORT DATA DATA REPOSITORY		
	OPERATIONAL	SITE ACTIVATION CONTRACTOR TECHNICAL SUPPORT		
	INITIAL	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS		



AUTOMATED SOFTWARE SYSTEM WORK BREAKDOWN STRUCTURE

LEVEL 1

Electronic/Automated
Software System

LEVEL 2

Prime Mission Product (PMP)

Platform Integration

System Engineering/Program
Management

System Test and Evaluation

Training

Data

LEVEL 3

Electronic Subsystem 1 ..n (Specify Names)

PMP Applications Software

PMP System Software

PMP Integration, Assembly, Test and Checkout

Development Test and Evaluation

Operational Test and Evaluation

Mock-ups

Test and Evaluation Support

Test Facilities

Equipment

Services

Facilities

Technical Publications

Engineering Data

Management Data

Support Data

Data Depository



AUTOMATED SOFTWARE SYSTEM WORK BREAKDOWN STRUCTURE (CONT'D)

LEVEL 1

LEVEL 2

LEVEL 3

Peculiar Support Equipment

Test and Measurement Equipment
Support and Handling Equipment

Common Support Equipment

Test and Measurement Equipment
Support and Handling Equipment

Operational/Site Activation

System Assembly, Installation and Checkout on Site
Contractor Technical Support
Site Construction
Site/Ship/Vehicle Conversion

Industrial Facilities

Construction/Conversion/Expansion
Equipment Acquisition or Modernization
Maintenance (Industrial Facilities)

Initial Spares and Repair Parts



AUTOMATED SOFTWARE SYSTEM WORK BREAKDOWN STRUCTURE (CONT'D) Software Extension

LEVEL 4

Build 1...n

LEVEL 5

CSCI 1

CSCI 2

CSCI 3

CSCI to CSCI Integration and
Checkout

LEVEL 6

CSC 1...n

CSC to CSC Integration and Checkout

CSC 1...n

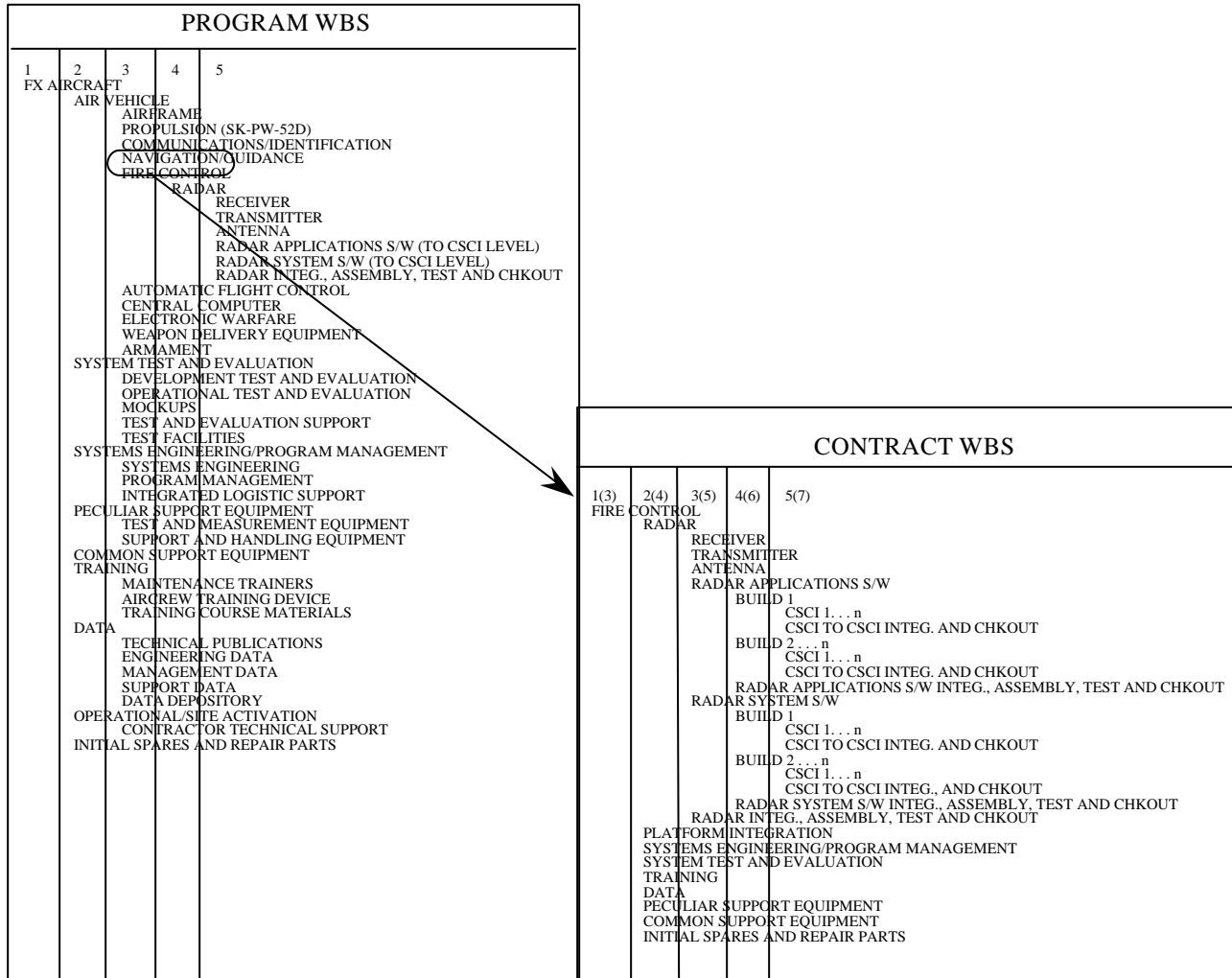
CSC to CSC Integration and Checkout

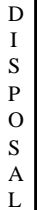
CSC 1...n

CSC to CSC Integration and Checkout



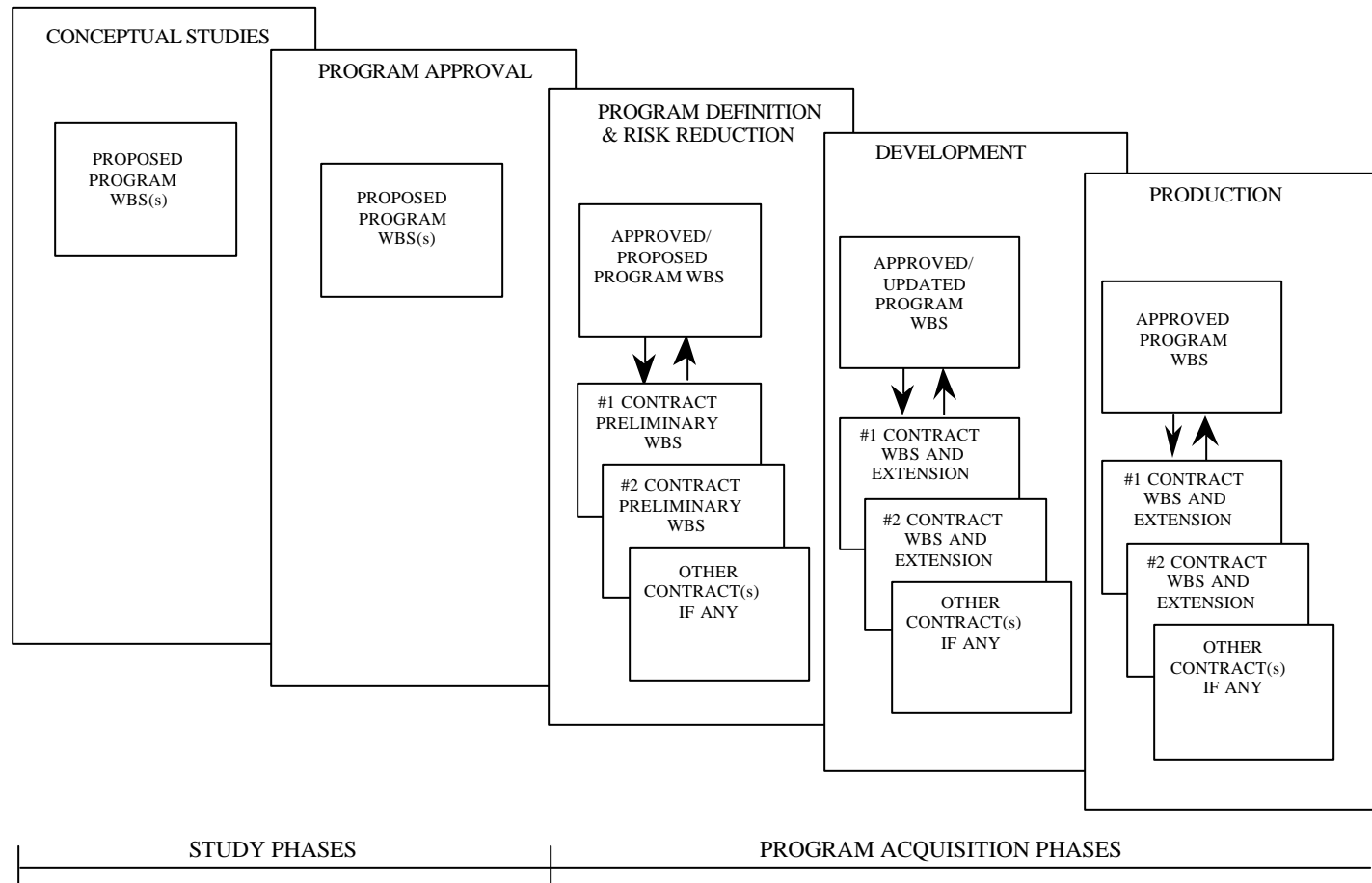
RELATIONSHIP OF PROGRAM WBS WITH CONTRACT WBS







THE EVOLUTION OF WORK BREAKDOWN STRUCTURE





SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT

Mission Need and Analysis

SYSTEMS ENGINEERING

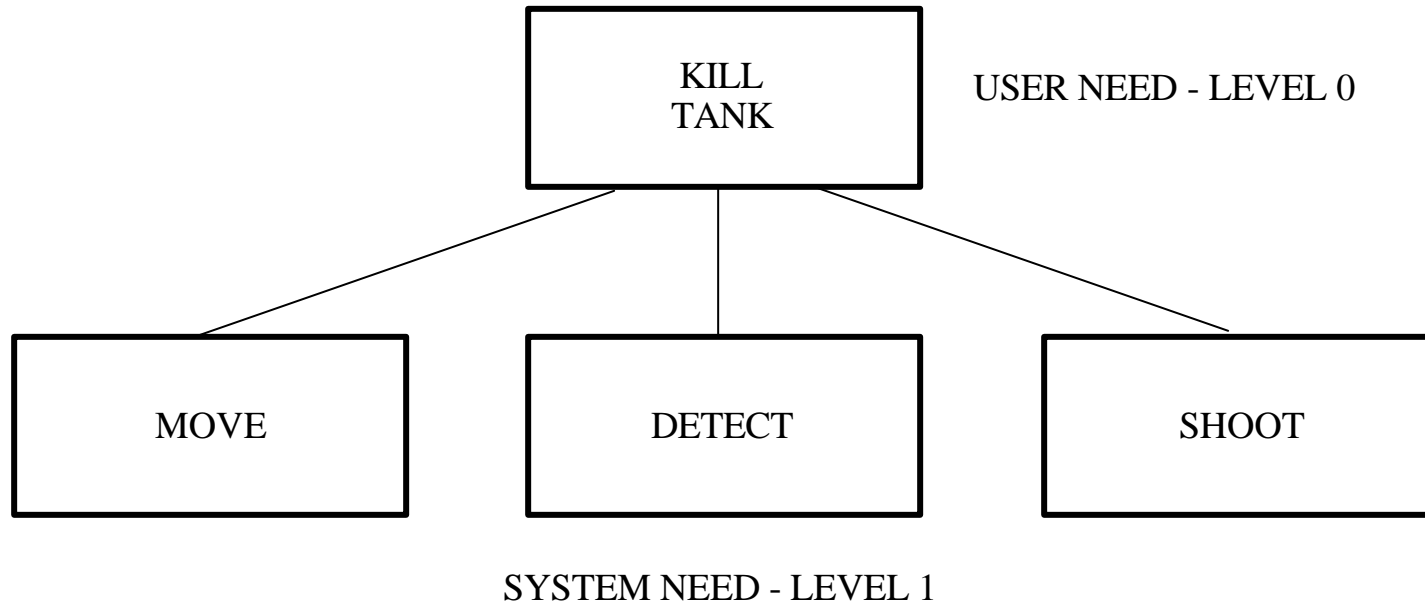
- Pre-Concept
 - Need Analysis Support
 - Identifying Technology
 - Systems Engineering Intensive
- Concept Exploration
 - Mission Need Statement
 - Exploratory Trade-Off Studies
 - Preliminary System Level
 - Functions
 - Performance
 - Top Level Specifications

WBS DEVELOPMENT

- No Formal WBS Defined



CONCEPT EXPLORATION





PROGRAM DEFINITION & RISK REDUCTION

SYSTEMS ENGINEERING

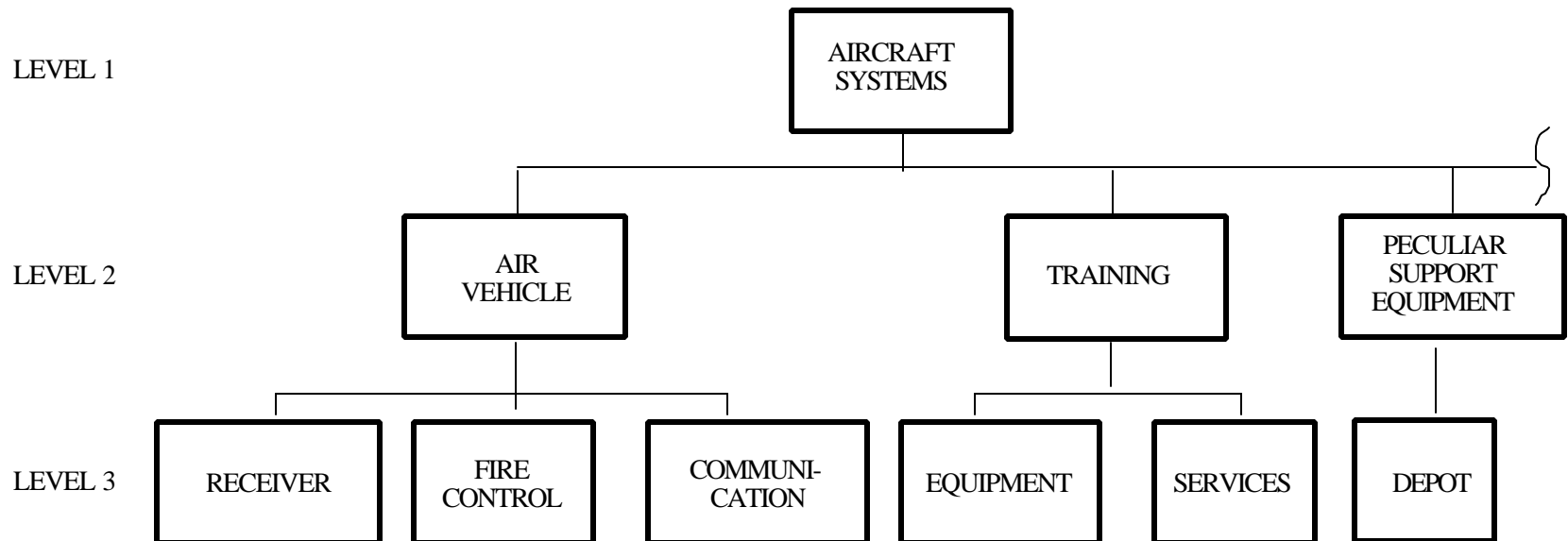
- Operational Requirements Document (ORD)
 - Approved Program
- System Level Performance Requirements
 - Prove Critical Technologies and Processes
 - Type”A” or “B” Specifications
- CAIV Implementation
- Preliminary Configuration Items Within a Functional Architecture
- Preparation of Statement of Objectives

WBS DEVELOPMENT

- Preparation of:
 - CCDR Plan
 - Preliminary Program WBS to Level 3
 - Schedule and Cost Estimates
- Prepare CAIV Trade-offs for each WBS element



PROGRAM DEFINITION & RISK REDUCTION





ENGINEERING & MANUFACTURING DEVELOPMENT

SYSTEMS ENGINEERING

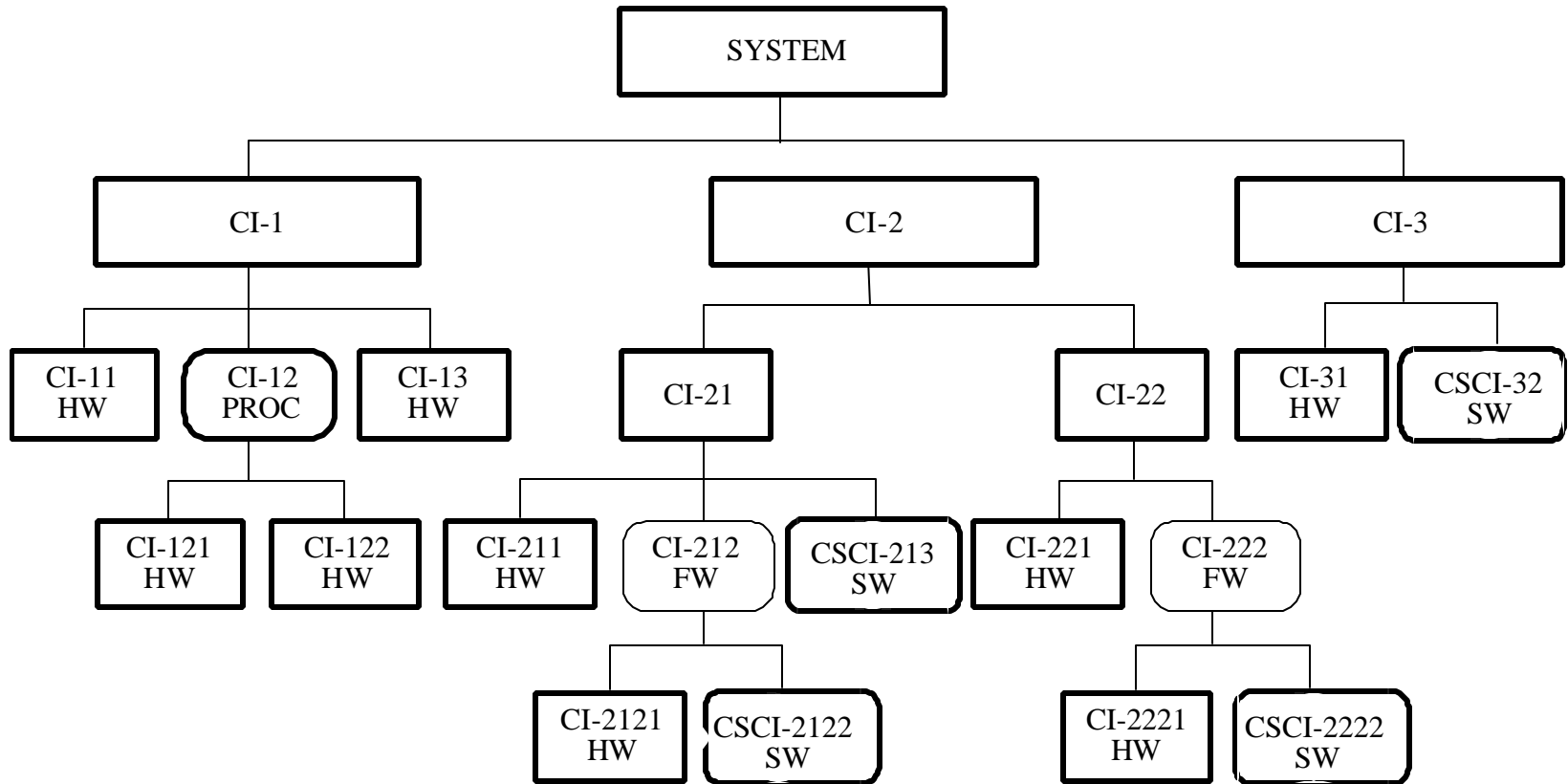
- Updated Operational Requirements Document
- Detailed Design
 - Preliminary Design Review
 - Critical Design Review
 - Lower Level Specification
 - Product and Process/Material Specifications
- Configuration Defined
 - Specification Tree
 - Configuration Items (CI) or Computer Software Configuration Item (CSCI)
- Cost/Performance Trade-offs

WBS DEVELOPMENT

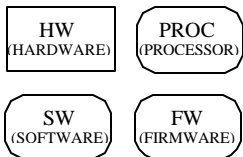
- Approved Program WBS
- Statement of Work Developed by Contractor
- Approved Contract WBS
- Extension of Contract WBS by Contractor
- Continue CAIV Trade-offs
- Cost/Schedule Performance Measurement



SYSTEM CONFIGURATION



LEGEND





PRODUCTION

SYSTEMS ENGINEERING

- Produce Prime Mission Product
- Maintain Configuration Management
- Improve Performance through CAIV implementation

WBS DEVELOPMENT

- Maintain Program and Contract WBS
 - Major Modifications
 - Relationship to Process and Configuration Control
- Continue CAIV Trade-offs
- Cost/Schedule Reporting



USES OF A WORK BREAKDOWN STRUCTURE

- Technical Management
 - Provides Framework for Defining the Technical Objectives of the Program
 - Together with Contract SOW and Product Specification, Aids in Establishing a Specification Tree, Defining Configuration Items, and Planning Support Tasks
 - Contract Statement of Work (SOW)
 - Describes What Products and Services are to be Delivered
 - An Effective SOW will Facilitate Effective Contractor Evaluation After Contract Award
 - A Standardized WBS is a Template for Constructing the SOW and the Contract Line Items (CLINs) - Streamline the Process
 - Use the WBS to Provide the Framework and Facilitate a Logical Arrangement of the SOW Elements
- Specification Tree
 - Hierarchy of Performance Requirements for Each Component Element of the System for Which Design Responsibility is Assigned
 - Specifications May Not be Written for Each Product
 - May Not Match the WBS



USES OF A WORK BREAKDOWN STRUCTURE (CONT'D)

- **Configuration Management**
 - Process of Managing the Technical Configuration of Items Being Developed
 - Need to Designate Which Contract Deliverables are Subject to Configuration Management Controls
 - Configuration Item (CI)
 - Computer Software Configuration Item (CSCI)
 - Framework for Designating the Configuration Items in the WBS
- **Financial Management**
 - WBS Assists Management in Measuring Cost and Schedule Performance
 - Products are Identified in Terms of Cost and Schedule Performance Goals
 - Serves as the Basis for Estimating and Scheduling Resource Requirements
- **Cost Estimating**
 - Facilitates Government to Plan, Coordinate, Control and Estimate Various Program Activities
 - Provides Common Framework for Tracking Estimated and Actual Costs



USES OF A WORK BREAKDOWN STRUCTURE (CONT'D)

- Data Bases
 - Used for Pricing and Negotiating Contracts and Contract Changes, and for Follow-on Procurement
 - Provides Cost Data Base of Similar WBS Elements from Different Programs
 - Used to Develop Learning Curves, Regression and Other Techniques to Estimate the Cost Requirements
 - Provide Comparison to the Original Estimates
 - Assists in Bidding Future Contracts and Budgeting New Work

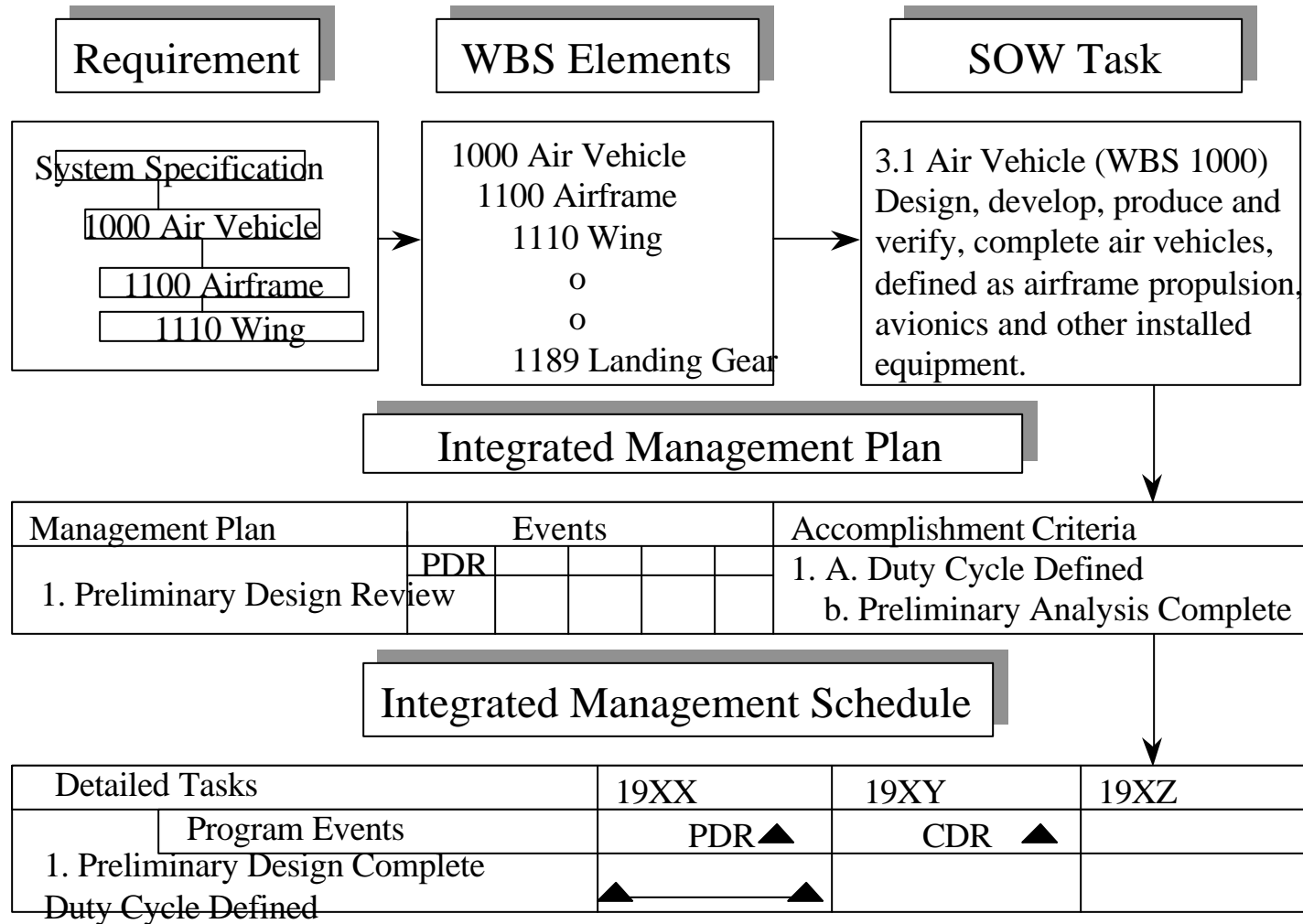


RELATIONSHIP TO MANAGEMENT PLAN AND SCHEDULE

- Project Control Is the First Unit of Control
 - Integrated Management Plan (IMP) Ties Contractual Work Scope With Technical Plans and Goals of the Program
- Time or Schedule Is the Second Unit of Control
 - Integrated Management Schedule (IMS) Ties Contractual Work Scope to Schedule or Milestones Goals
 - Understanding the Duration to Go From Step One to Step Two of the Work Scope the Better the Plan and the Better the Control
- Identifying Resources Is the Third Unit of Control
 - Identifying Materials, People and Tools to the Work Scope Definition Will Determine How Well the Project Is Utilizing Resources and How Performance Is Measured.

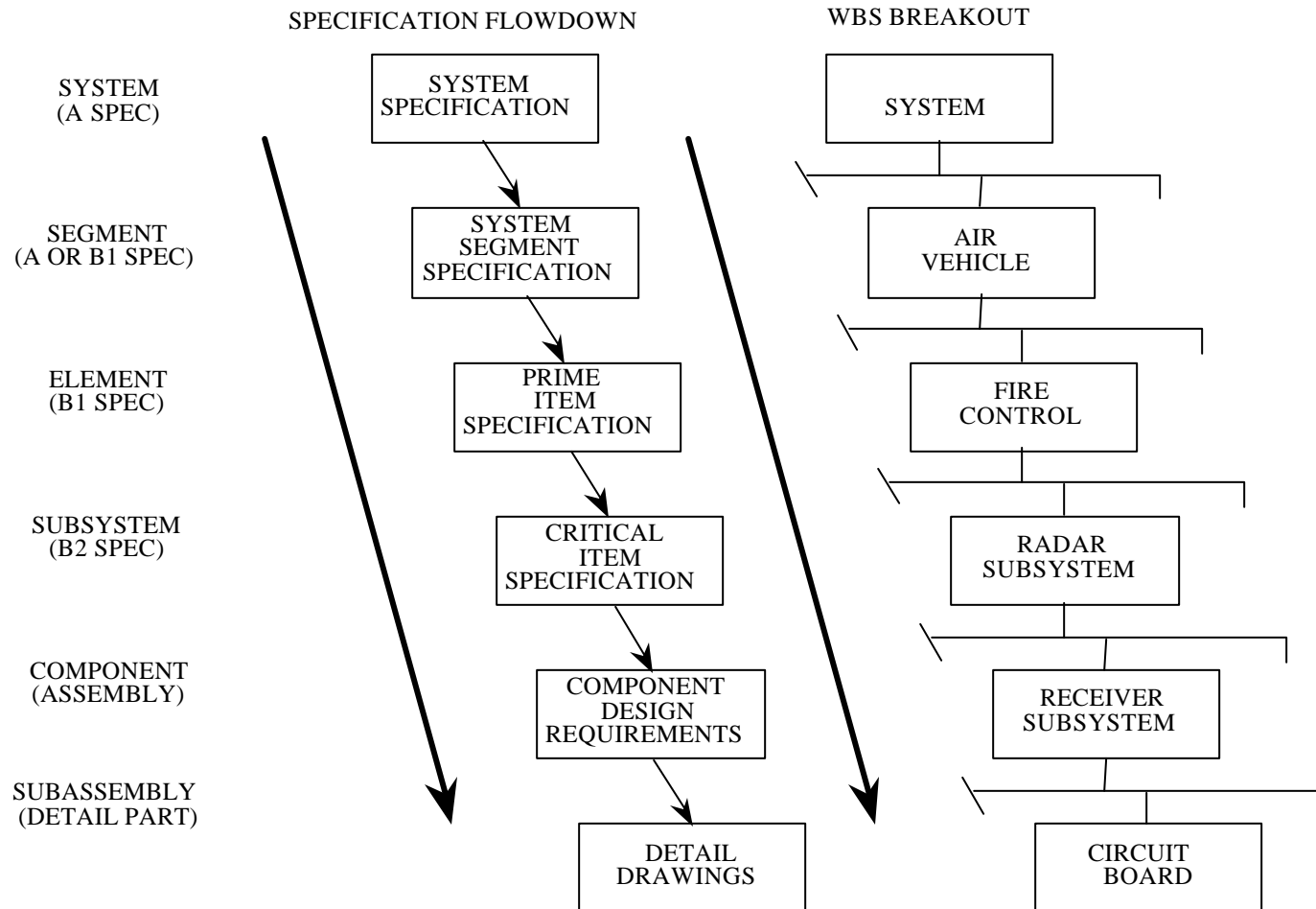


INTEGRATED MANAGEMENT



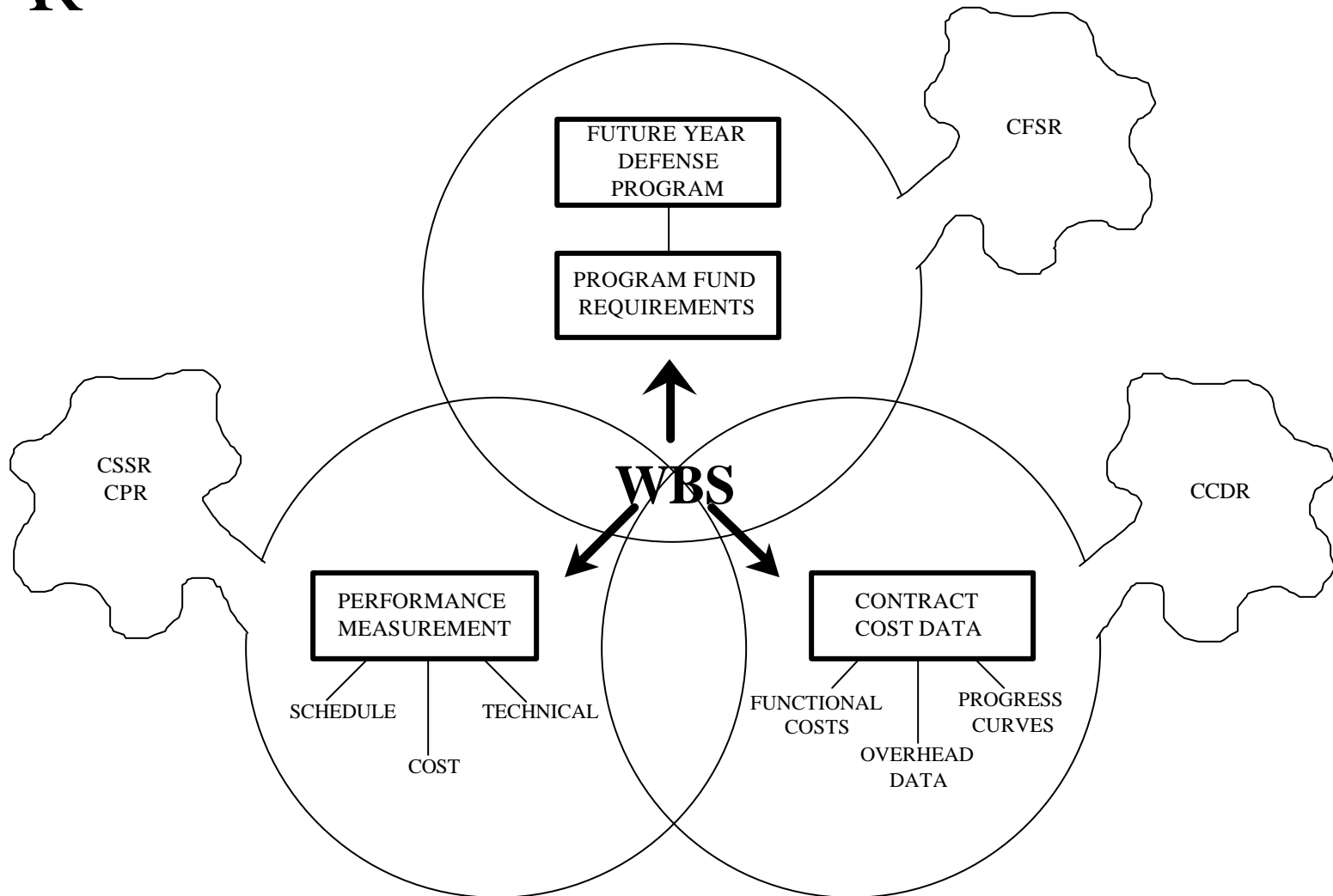


RELATIONSHIP OF SYSTEM DESIGN AND WBS





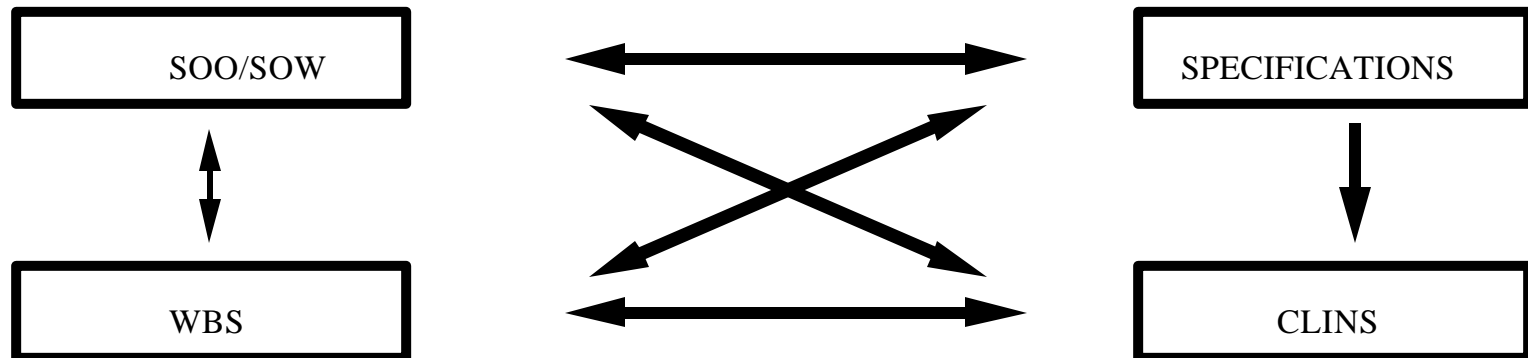
FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT REPORTING STRUCTURE





INTEGRATING PROGRAM ACQUISITION REQUIREMENTS

- Generated by Government
- Identifies Work to be Performed
- Define the System



- Ties System Definition with Work to be Performed
- Conforms to MIL-HDBK
- Framework for Technical, Cost, Schedule Reporting
- Identifies Contractual Requirements
- Tied to SOO/SOW or WBS



CONTRACT BUSINESS MANAGEMENT OVERVIEW

- RFPs Identify Significant “Misapplication” of Reporting Requirements
 - Timely Development of CCDR Data Plan
 - CCDRs Not Used; Go To Unknown Staff
 - WBS Changes After Contract Award
 - Drive Reporting to Too Low of Level
 - Tailoring Not Allowed
 - CLINs Cause Separate Allocation
- 50% Have WBS Implementation Problems
 - Poor Software WBS Definition
 - WBS Not oriented to Development Type Contracts
 - Conflicts Between Types of WBS Used
 - Extending WBS Below Reporting Level Requires Permission



CONTRACT BUSINESS MANAGEMENT OVERVIEW (CONT'D)

- Program Manager Involvement
 - Key Individual in Process
 - Upfront Planning Drives Quality of Output
 - Business Planning Ownership Should Not be Diffused
- Poor Communication
 - Industry/Government Relationship
 - WBS Development Inconsistent Across Services
 - WBS Must be the Tool for Integrating the Functions and Communicating the Needs



GAO REPORT FINDINGS

May 1997

- Found contractor systems inconsistent with Government requirements for reporting
- Levels of reporting were often too low
- Disconnect between cost account and development processes
- Estimating and C/S requirements out of sync
- CCDR procedures and processes being revised
- Standardized WBS could provide consistency (but could cause problems if improperly implemented)



ISSUES IN WORK BREAKDOWN STRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT

- Element of a Program that are Not Products
- Program Phases (e.g., Production), and Types of Funds (e.g., Research, Development, Test and Evaluation)
- Rework, Retesting and Refurbishing
- Non-recurring and Recurring Classifications
- Organizational Structure (Functional vs. IPT)
- Tooling (e.g., Special Test Equipment, and Factory Support Equipment Such as: Assembly Tools, Dies Jigs, Fixtures, Handling Equipment, etc.)
- Production Acceptance Testing of R&D (Including First Article Test) and Production Units

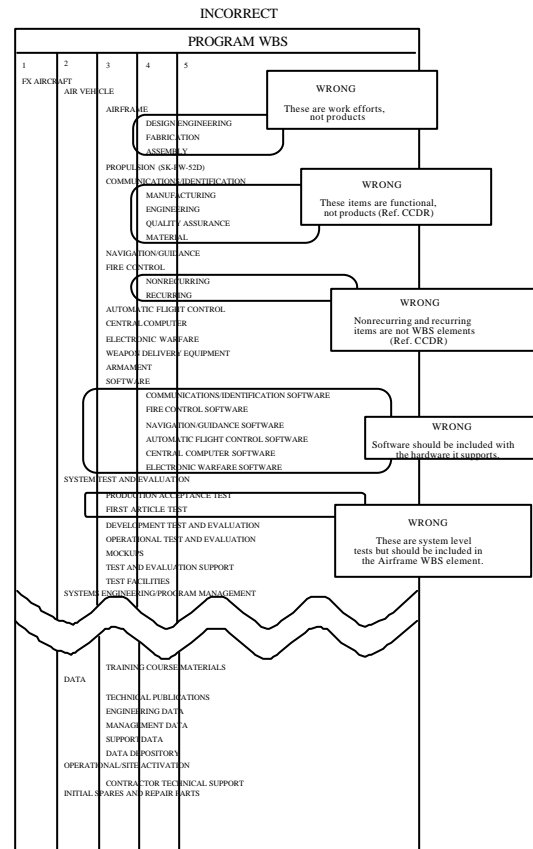
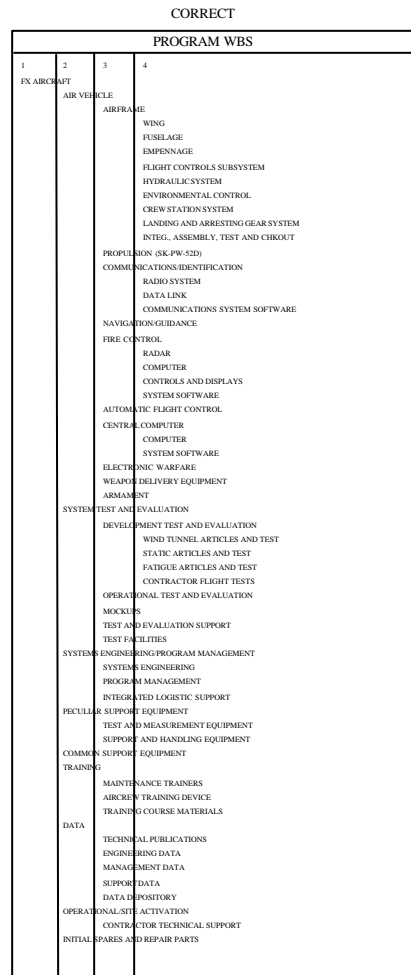


ISSUES IN WORK BREAKDOWN STRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT

- The Integrated Management Plan (IMP) and Integrated Management Schedule (IMS) should reflect the WBS
- The IMP/IMS data contained within the CWBS framework should be reconcilable into a single IMP/IMS element.
- The WBS will serve multiple functions within the program. Design of the WBS should accommodate the requirements for:
 - Design To Cost (DTC)/Life Cycle Cost (LCC), Cost As an Independent Variable (CAIV)
 - Engineering Bill(s) of Material (EBOM), Manufacturing Bill(s) of Material (MBOM),
 - Product structure of the end items regardless of phase or funding
- Each subcontractor effort will be assigned to a single WBS element
 - Minor subcontractors (i.e., subcontractors with either little or no technical, schedule, and/or cost risk) may be grouped together under a single WBS element



COMPARISON OF CORRECT AND INCORRECT PROGRAM WBSs



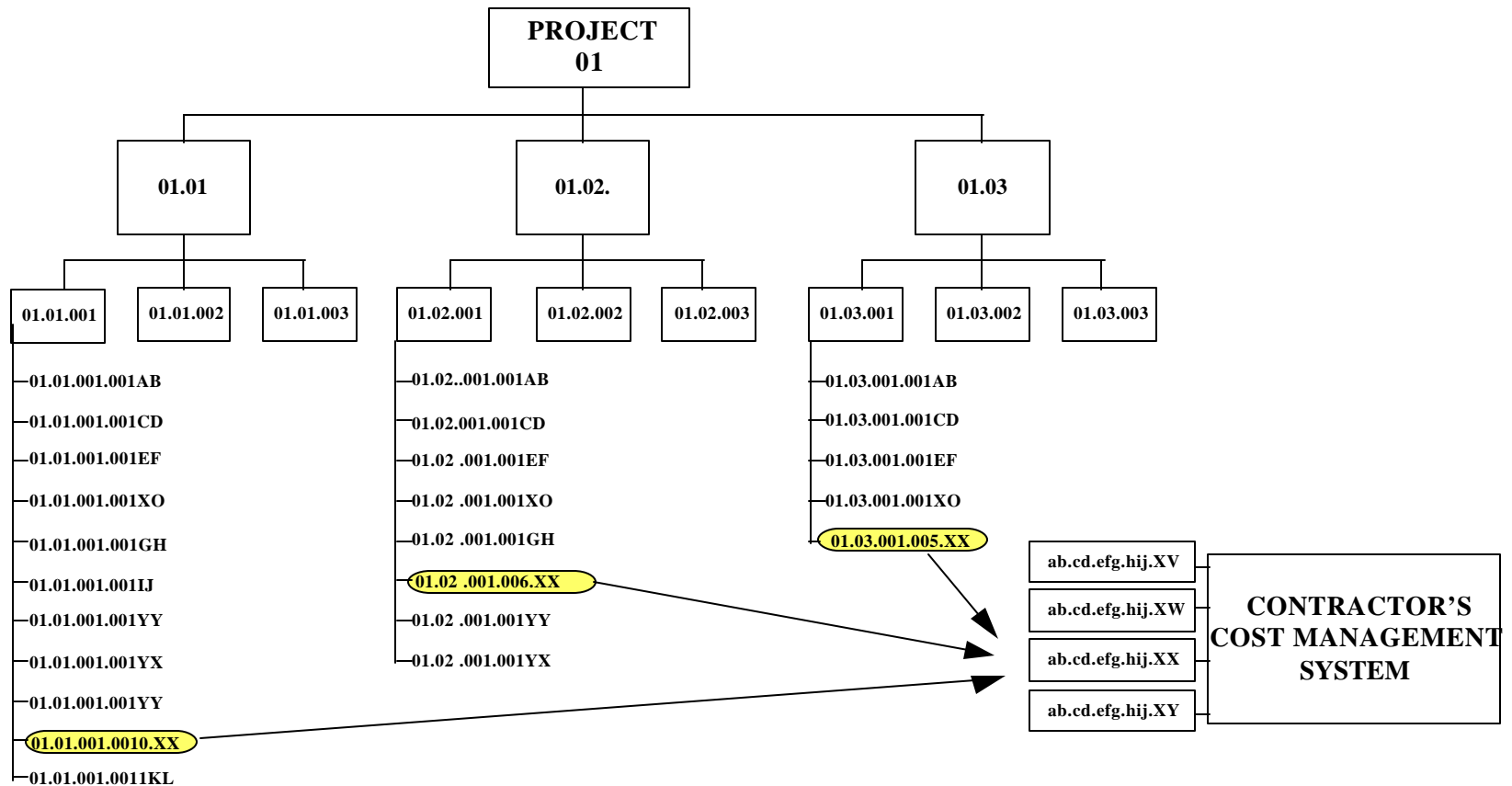


RELATIONSHIP WITH CONTRACTOR MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

- Contractor Should Assign Management Responsibility for Technical, Schedule, and Cost Performance (Cost Account Manager)
 - Cost Management System Should Provide the Necessary Visibility of the WBS as it Interfaces with the Organization
 - At Juncture of the WBS Element and Organization Unit, Cost Accounts are Usually Established
 - Performance is Planned, Measured, Recorded and Controlled

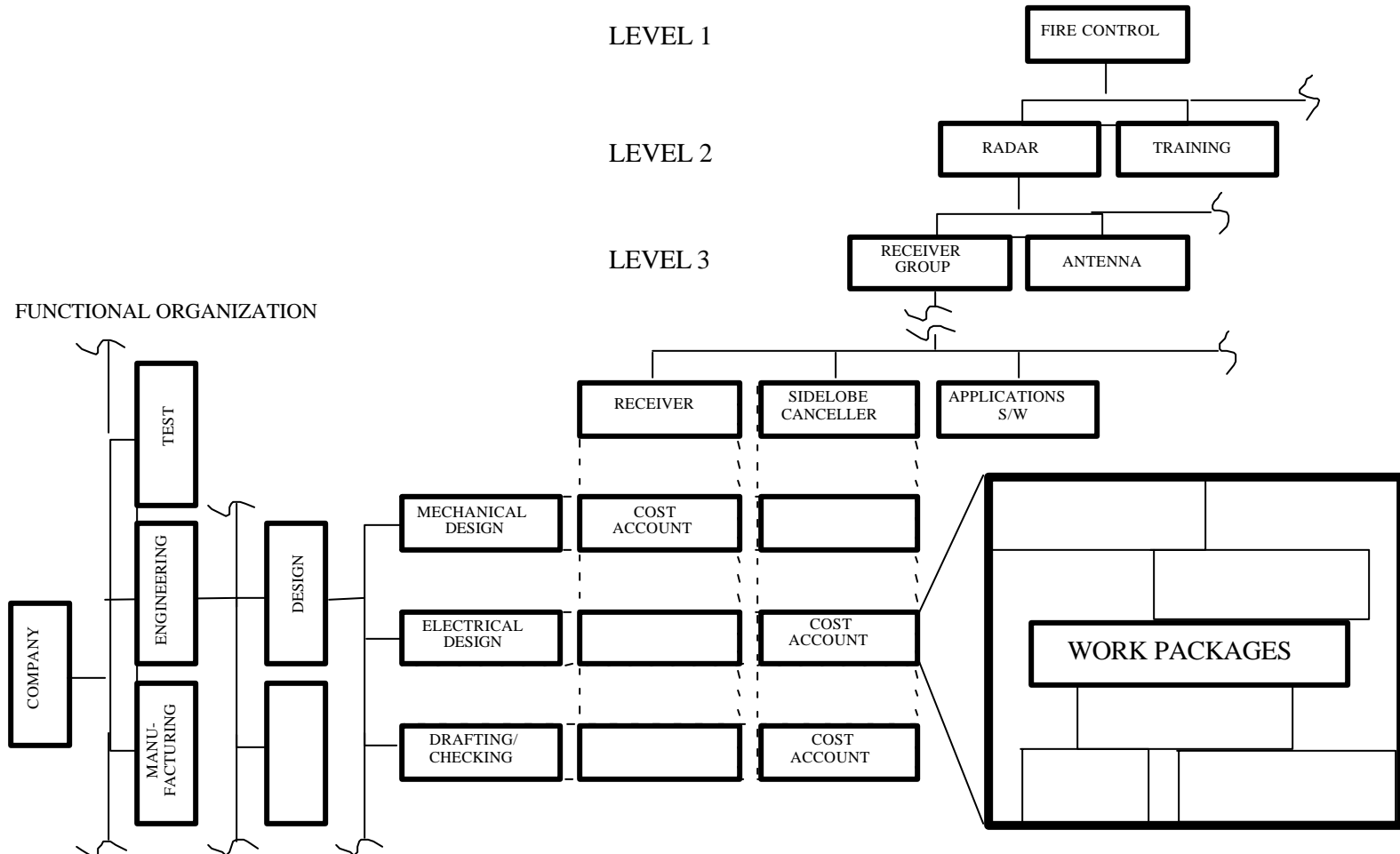


COST MANAGEMENT SYSTEM





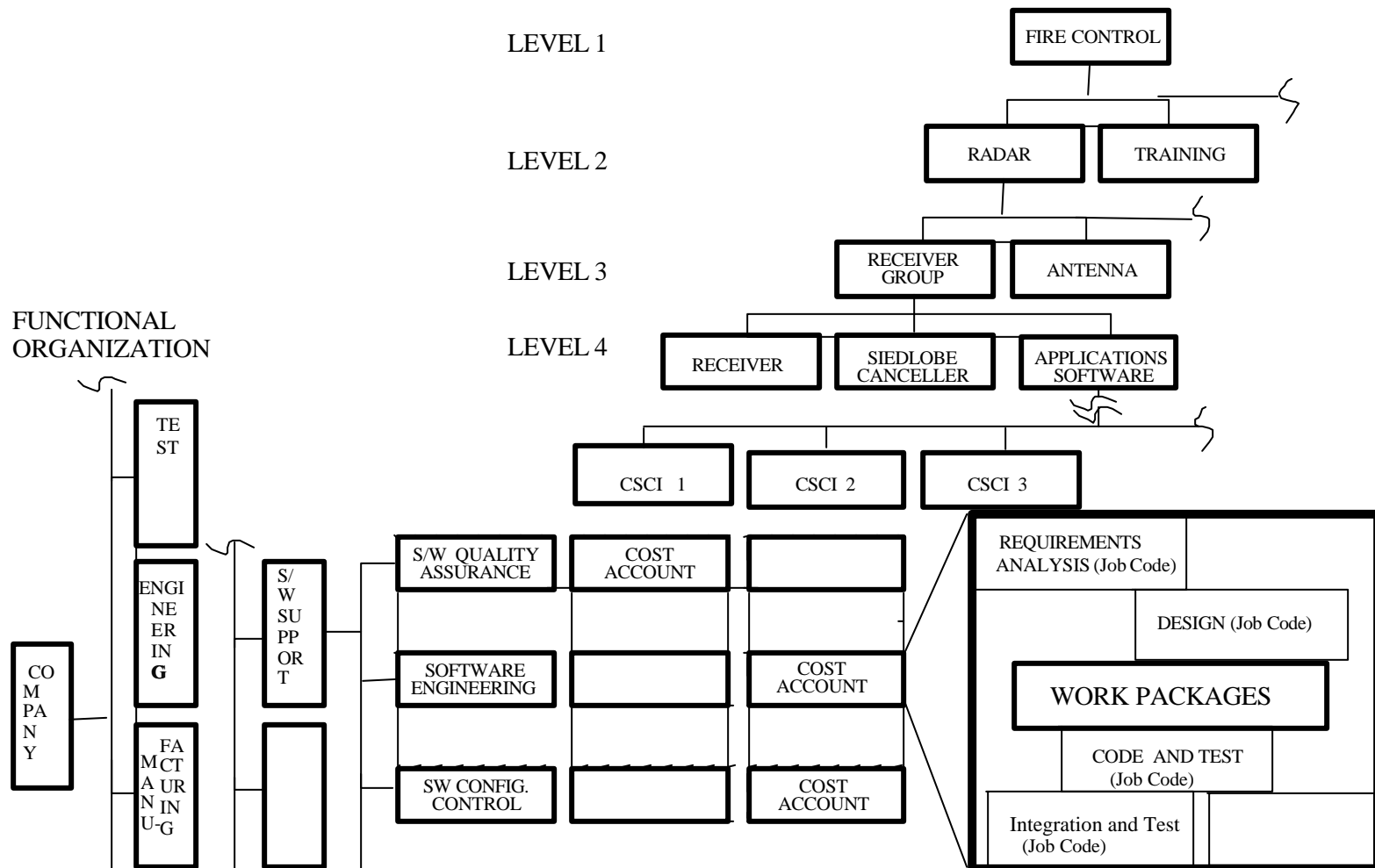
TRANSLATION FROM FUNCTION TO PRODUCT





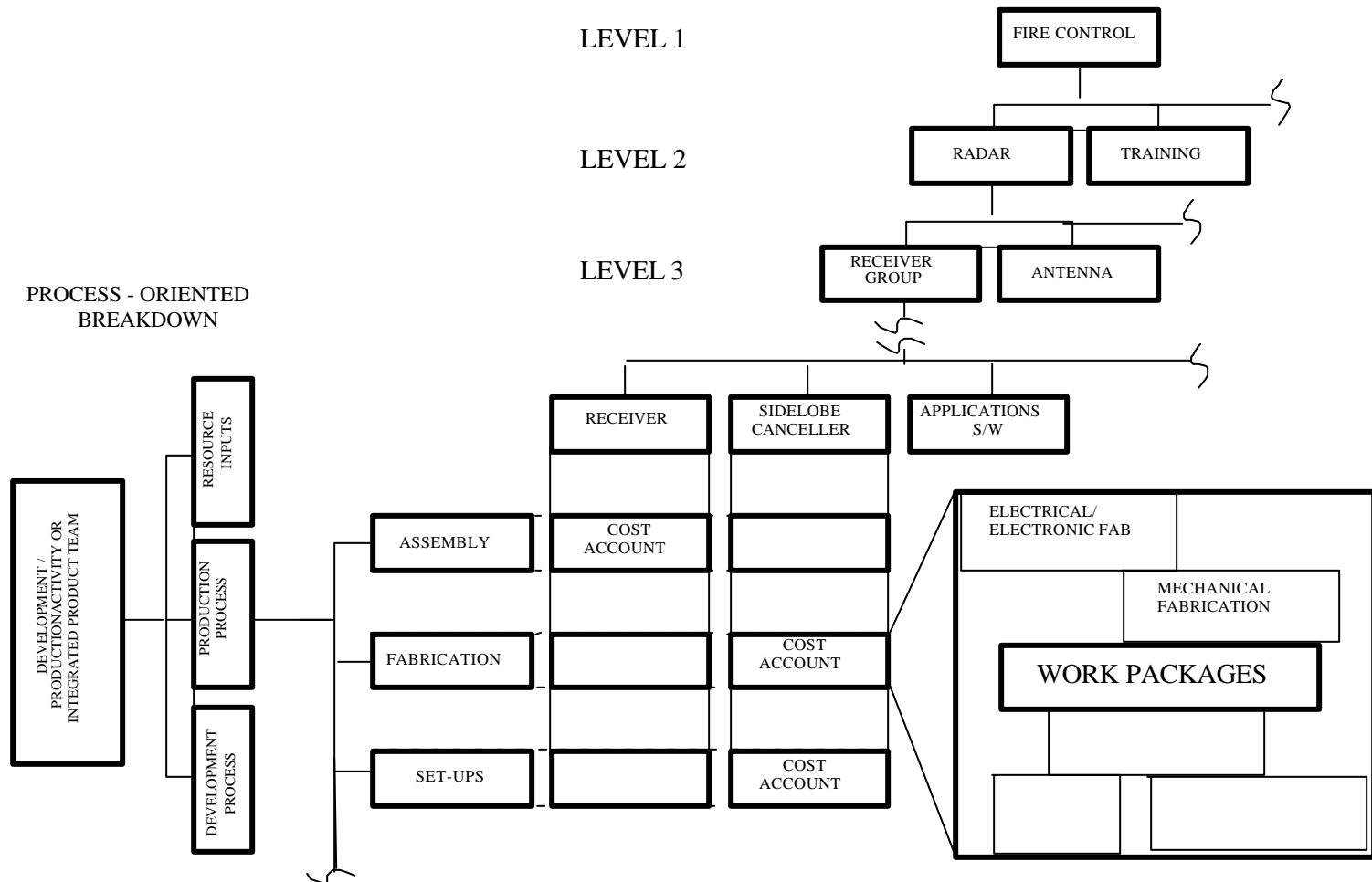


LINKAGE BETWEEN CONTRACTOR WBS AND CONTRACTOR MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS





LINKAGE BETWEEN WORK BREAKDOWN STRUCTURE AND PROCESS-ORIENTED BREAKDOWN





SUMMARY

- Work Breakdown Structure is Product-Oriented Family Tree
- Develop program and Contract Work Breakdown Structure Based on How the System Will be Developed
- Use the Work Breakdown Structure as an Integrating Tool with the SOW, CLIN and System Design
- Acquisition Reform Provides Continued Use of WBS with IPT, CAIV, IMS, IMP, and Other Initiatives
- Extension of WBS at Too Low of Level Will Burden the Contractor Management System
- Use the WBS as a Medium for Communicating the Program Requirements